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Mexico

PINWORM ANALYSIS

Date/Time Received: 06/09/2014

Date Tested: 11-Jun-2014

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Patient: Jane Doe 6574 One way Dr. Overhere, GA 30237	Date of Birth: 04/24/92 Home Phone: 365-354-9900 Business/Cell Phone:	Sex: Female 365-354-9900	Health Practitioner: Dr. Sample Doctor Business Phone: 123-456-7890 Facsimile:
History: Foreign Travel: None Symptoms: Rectal itching, stomach pain. Past Infection /Treatment: None Other infected in household: Son complains of rectal itching.			

Analysis of pinworm paddle specimen: Normal value = 0 (not marked) Reference range: 0 (negative) - 4 (heavy presence)

Common Findings

Pinworm/nematode larvae

3 Pinworm/nematode eggs

Other

Comments (samples tested at the Nogales facility):

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

PINWORM EGGS

The human pinworm is known as **Enterobius vermicularis**. Humans are considered to be the only hosts of *E. vermicularis*. A second species, *Enterobius gregorii*, has been described and reported from Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Transmission: Eggs are deposited on perianal folds. The eggs are translucent and have a surface that adheres to environmental objects. The eggs measure 50 to 60 by 20 to 30 micrometers, and have a thick shell that is flattened on one side. The small size and colorlessness of the eggs make them invisible to the naked eye, except in barely visible clumps of thousands of eggs. Eggs may contain a developing embryo, a fully developed pinworm larva. Self-infection occurs by transferring infective eggs to the mouth with hands that have scratched the perianal area. Person-to-person transmission can also occur through handling of contaminated clothes or bed linens, as well as oral/anal sexual contact. Enterobiasis may also be acquired through surfaces of curtains and carpeting. Eggs may become airborne and inhaled. Following ingestion of infective eggs, the larvae hatch in the small intestine and the adults establish in the colon. The time interval from ingestion to oviposition is about one month. Adult life span is about two months. Gravid females migrate nocturnally outside the anus and oviposit while crawling on the skin of the perianal area. Larvae inside the eggs develop in 4 to 6 hours under optimal conditions.

Symptoms: Itching around the anus, irritability, restlessness, and teeth grinding mostly at night, trouble sleeping, and loss of appetite.

Treatment:

Treatment section is reserved for Practitioners.

Prevention: Avoid oral/anal sexual contact with an infected person. Clean linens regularly and avoid inhaling airborne eggs. Clean hands thoroughly after touching anal area.